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# The Record.

VOL XVI. NO. 22.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

## HORSES, PIGS and CATTLE

### BEST USE OF CORN FODDER

In Tests With Sheep at Massachusetts Station Has Shown Feed to Be Good for Fattening.

(By JAMES MORMON.)

Corn is an excellent feed for live stock, both grain and stalks being fed to advantage, but in feeding it care must be taken to give the best results.

The grain is a concentrated source of nutriment, palatable, easily masti- cated, and readily digested and assimilated, but for dairy cows, corn should never be made up more than one-half to three-fifths of the concentrate part of the ration. It needs roughage as cornstalks or hay fed with it, for corn is poor in protein, but rich in digestible carbohydrates. So for dairy cows, corn should be ground and fed with bran middlings or ground oats which are richer in protein, rather than fed alone.

Corn fodder is the name given to the whole plant harvested with the ears on the stalks. The nutritive ratio of corn fodder has been ascertained to be about 1 to 11.5, so that some higher protein food is necessary to properly balance it to get the good results, and either alfalfa or clover has been found excellent for the purpose.

In tests with sheep the Massachusetts station has shown that different varieties of corn fodder, while vary- ing slightly in digestibility, are good for fattening purposes. At the Manitoba experiment farm, corn fodder was fed to steers, and it proved to be a more profitable roughage than oat sheaves.

Where small numbers of stock are kept, good results may be obtained by feeding cut corn fodder moistened with hot water and allowed to stand for 24 hours. The concentrated feeds, such as cottonseed meal, can be mixed with this meal and the cattle will eat it readily and waste little. In fact, it is better and safer to use with cottonseed meal than dried fodder or hay.

Corn fodder may also be fed to horses, but one-third of the bulk of the ration should be made up of some other material, preferably red clover or alfalfa. Avoid feeding soft corn, which is injurious to horses. As a matter of fact, corn stover is to be preferred to corn fodder for horses, with a slight addition of some concentrate feed. Shredding the stover is neither necessary nor desirable.

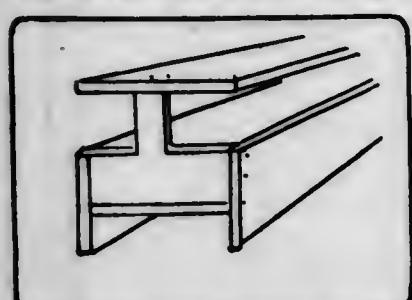
The name corn stover is applied to the stalk after the ear of corn has been removed. Stover may be fed to dairy cows with good results, particularly if the stover is shredded and mixed with cut alfalfa or bran, oats, barley or peas, thus providing a valuable and cheap feed. Shredding adds value as it is more easily handled and stored and readily eaten by stock.

### WASTEFUL FEEDING METHODS

Considerable Amount of Feed Could Be Saved by Providing Suitable Racks or Mangers.

One of the great sources of waste in feeding animals during the winter months is a failure to have a feed rack of some sort in which to put the feed. The feed is put on the ground and about one-third of it wasted by the animals trampling it under foot. This could be remedied by putting up suitable feed racks or mangers.

Another source of waste is in feeding whole fodder. If the fodder could be shredded and fed in that form it



An Easily Constructed Trough.

would save about one-half of the fodder that is usually wasted when fed whole. The animals will not eat the whole fodder if they think that there is a grain of corn in it, but will nose it around, trample it under foot and waste a larger portion of it. When fed whole it is a good deal easier for them to pull it out of the rack or manger and trample it into the ground.

To save these little items of feed means the saving of good money and in the end a fatter pocketbook.

Separate the Ewes. When the ewe is due to lamb, she should be shut off in a small stall well bedded with straw and protected by a good shed. Here she will be unmolested by the rest of the flock, and there will be no danger or the lamb becoming lost in the flock or the ewe disowning her offspring. A few precautions will save the sheep man loss of lambs and a lot of trouble and worry.

### CONCRETE FLOORS FOR HOGS

Just Enough Bedding Required to Keep Animals from Coming in Contact With Cold Material.

I am using concrete floors in our hog house, and have found that I need very little bedding, just enough to keep the body of the pig from coming in contact with the concrete. It is easy to keep a concrete floor warm if the cold air cannot get under it, says a writer in an exchange. With 100 pigs in the house, during zero weather, I had to keep some of the windows and the upper end doors open for ventilation. I have never had pigs get stiff from lying on concrete floors. Good dry bedding, straw or shredded fodder, is used, and is removed as soon as it becomes damp and replaced with fresh supply. Ventilation is such that cold winds cannot blow in on the pigs. I disinfect the hedges often with air-claked lime.

A dipping tank is essential, not only for destroying lice, but for promoting health conditions in general. I dip my pigs once in two months, more often if the animals are bothered with lice, and use any of the dip on the market that has creosote oil as a basic. I do not dip in winter, but crowd the hogs into the house, and spray them, leaving them until dry. I spray hogs, walls, bedding and all.

I keep wood ashes and a little lime in a furnace before the pigs all the time. Hogs need more mineral matter than they usually get. During the summer the hogs should be provided with ample shade.

### HANDY DERRICK FOR WAGON

Portable Hoisting Apparatus Saves Teamster Much Lifting—Rigged Up in Few Minutes.

No longer need a teamster break his back removing heavy bags of cement or sand or whatever it may be from his wagon. Nor will he need a helper. A man in the state of Washington has invented a portable hoisting apparatus which can be carried in the wagon and rigged up on one side in a few minutes. Or it can be permanently attached if the wagon is used for one purpose only. A square metal frame supports a crane which swings over the wagon and out again. A windlass



Wagon Derrick.

is attached to this frame and operates running chains that have a wire jaw at the end. The jaws are lowered until they grip a bag and the center and the windlass is then wound up and the crane swings outward, lifting the load from the wagon easily and swiftly.

### Alfalfa Hay.

Alfalfa hay is a much more "economical" feed for lambs than pasture hay, according to results of an experiment conducted at South Dakota and just published in Bulletin No. 129. It required 3.05 pounds of grain and 3.95 pounds of alfalfa to make a pound of gain. Lambs fed a grain ration of South Dakota oats while on rape pasture made a larger gain than did lambs fed a grain ration of corn while on rape pasture. In feeding lambs on rape at this station the loss has not been greater than in ordinary feeding operations.

### To Destroy Stumps.

The best time to destroy hard wood stumps is after they have stood two or three years and the roots become brittle. With an iron bar punch a hole under the stump, or use one of the borers made for the purpose, but do not loosen the soil except by making the hole. Place the dynamite well under the center of the stump. A little experience will soon show the right charge for different sized stumps, but not enough to thoroughly blow out the stump.

Cleanliness in Gardening.

Cleanliness is exceedingly important. Vegetables grown in sandy soils require less cleaning. Wash soil is often necessary, although frequently objectionable. It helps to break down certain vegetables, as tomatoes, eggplants and peppers. On the other hand, it retains the freshness and plumpness of other vegetables as peas, beans, spinach and the root crops.

### Should Not Rob Soil.

It is very essential to make money, but it should not be done at a sacrifice of the fertility that is in the land. The thing to do is to raise crops that will enrich the land at the same time.

### Ventilation for Chickens.

Unless there is fresh air to reach all parts of the body, the hen will not do well. Unless there is good ventilation to carry off the moisture of respiration the house is bound to be damp.

### DISEASES OF POULTRY

GERMS AND PARASITES SHOULD BE KEPT OUT.

Hens Used for Hatching Should Be Healthy and Dusted Well With Vermilion Powder Before Setting—Must Be Kept Clean.

(By JOHN BOWIE, Copyright, 1914)

Fowls are liable to be affected by a number of diseases and may also be infected by various kinds of parasites which live on the surface of the body and also in the crop, stomach or intestines, taking the nourishment which should be used to put on flesh or produce eggs and also causing irritation.

The contagious diseases produced by animal and vegetable germs are the most important to the poultryman to consider in trying to keep his birds healthy. These germs and the parasites should be kept out preferably by preventive measures, although there are cases where medicines may be advantageously given. As a rule, however, it is better to kill sick fowls, the cost of treatment being greater than the value of the birds. Moreover, the spread of contagious diseases is also there.

To start right, then, set eggs from a fowl which has shown no indications of contagious disease for at least a year; avoid putting these eggs in packing such as chaff, etc., which may be musty or moldy; wipe them with a cloth wet in soapy water to eighty per cent alcohol and hatch them in a thoroughly cleansed incubator. The young chicks should then be free from parasites and injurious germs of all kinds, and to keep them so put them in clean brooders and allow them to run only upon ground which has not been used for fowls for several years.

Should hens be used for hatching the chicks pick out those known to be healthy and dust well with lime powder before setting. Their nests should be perfectly clean, and there should be a box of road dust or sifted hard coal ashes under cover where they can dust themselves. When the young chicks are taken from the nest examine carefully for lice. These parasites accumulate under the throat and on the top and back of the head, and if any are found rub a little sweet oil, pure lard or vaseline with the finger over the parts where the lice are.

I want some stuff to throw away, Each Christmas I am sure to be Some "useful" thing in the array To put a bright upon my glee! My ancient mantle, austy, she Sends books that preach the praise of life. A saw, or hammer, I may see— I want no "useful" Christmas gift.

Friends, hearken well to what I say: I think that you will catch my drift, Discard your common sense, I pray— I want no "useful" Christmas gift!

The One-Things.

A man in Aurora, Ill., is paving the way to a lecture course by living entirely upon peanuts. Another man is striving for bookends by sticking to a diet of sauer kraut; still another is waxing fat on onions exclusively. We are rolling into the age of one-thingers. Recently a perfect lady came all the way from Europe attired in a single garment—a classic Greek toga. She has since been married and now presumably is shopping for hats, dresses, shoes, ribbons, ad infinitum. In business we have men who boast that they can do but one thing, but can do it better than anybody else.

Let us view the situation calmly. It may be that we are also coming to the time when the amateur pianist will play but one selection, and stop with that; when the amateur elocutionist will be content to inform us excitedly that curfew shall not send its echo phony across the depths of silence this evening, and he content to sit down with that; when the man who tells old stories will spring but one instead of the contents of Joe Miller's entire volume; when the father of the bright child will stick to one cut saying of his offspring, and when the actor will tell us of only one thing that he made them encore him in Kokomo.

We may get the sweet with the bitter; who knows?

### FOR THE POULTRY BEGINNER

Unless Novices Have Had Some Previous Experience It Is Better to Begin in Small Way.

If you are intending to begin in the poultry business this spring without any previous experience do not start with a large flock.

It is better to begin with a small flock as you will get your experience much cheaper and better able to handle your flock as it increases.

Do not harbor the mistaken notion that there is not much work to be done about a poultry plant.

To be sure the work is light but you will find it to be about the busiest job you ever undertook.

A great deal has been printed about the large profits to be made in the



This Building Will House Thirty Hens and Can Be Built for \$30.

business. In the cases where this is true it has been where the conditions have been unusually favorable to markets, etc.

Don't expect a profit of from \$5 to \$6 a hen as some people claim to have made. If you clear between \$2 and \$3 a hen under ordinary conditions you will have reason to be proud of your work. Quite likely as you gain your experience and find your markets you will be able to do better, but if you expect to make your fortune in a couple of years without any previous training you will be greatly disappointed.

### Convenience of Incubator.

If you have an incubator, you can go to hatching chicks as soon as you have eggs enough, whereas you have to wait for a setting hen till she gets ready.

### Early Hatched Chicks.

Unless there is fresh air to reach all parts of the body, the hen will not do well. Unless there is good ventilation to carry off the moisture of respiration the house is bound to be damp.

### Bones for Poultry.

For poultry, fresh bones from the butcher shop pounded fine, are good.

### The Onlooker

WILBUR D. NESBIT

### The Useful Gift



### WE POINT

### WITH PRIDE.

### ELECTRIC BRAND BITTERS



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## THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired of which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

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Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

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Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., post office as second-class matter.

We are authorized to announce R. V. Thomas, Jr., a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional district, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary August 1, 1914.

THERE is now a long straight run to Labor day, with no local stops.

ADVANCED pupils in congress are taking a special summer course in business psychology.

HAVING deprived the navy of its "wine mess," Secretary Daniels should permit each ship to keep a cow.

PARIS reports that women's fashions are to be beautiful again. Paris doubtless finds that ugliness does not pay.

ANY of the officers of the navy who resign now that wine is taken away will probably give some other reason.

SOME time this country will save on its fire insurance bills just as it is now learning to save its fingers by having a sane Fourth.

CERTAIN business interests are like the small boy who insists on taking his castor oil a little at a time.

STANDPATTERS are not likely, however, to blame the national administration for the Lorimer-Munday bank failures.

SOME respectable money loaning society might be organized to come to relief of poor but conscientious United States senators.

THOUGH the June wedding season is over, by a special dispensation a few likely couples will be permitted to get married in July.

WHILE the Great White Way is attractive to many, there comes a time when the Great White Wash is absolutely necessary for some of our leading citizens.

NOW, if the impresario who has been trying to sell men's hats with feathers on them had failed in business nobody would have lost much time in amazement.

PEERING deep into the future, one might behold an American naval officer court-martialed for too free indulgence in vanilla ice cream soda water.

JULY is young, but so far it has treated us better than sizzling June, and cannot be more stingy in the matter of rain, unless it's one extra day is counted.

IX Moberly, Mo., a young man fell over his croquet mallet and broke his nose. Even that, however, does not put croquet in the football class.

DOCTORS have determined that Teddy is suffering from an enlarged spleen, and it is no violation of professional confidence to say so, for nearly everyone had known it for a long while.

READING between the well known lines, one gathers that Col. Roosevelt is too weak to conduct a campaign for governor, but if permitted to recuperate he will be strong enough to run for president in 1916.

PENNSYLVANIA stand paters confidently predict that Senator Penrose will be re-elected and that Col. Roosevelt will be back in the republican fold by 1916. And it has not been excessively hot in Pennsylvania, either.

AMERICA is getting sensible in its observance of the glorious Fourth.

There were only 13 deaths and 243 persons injured in celebrations all over the United States. That is such a vast improvement that now everyone must hope this vast expense of life and property will be finally saved almost altogether.

SECRETARY DANIELS is a wonder as a prohibitionist, as he has made the sea go dry. On July 1 his order abolishing liquor from every naval vessel went into effect, and this is one case where prohibition is effective, as it is said there is not an American naval vessel afloat that has any liquor aboard. In naval reservations the same order is effective, and Norway is the only other country in the world where such orders have been issued.

Deafness.

Two things are essential to perfect hearing--a free passage of the sound waves to the internal ear, and a healthy condition of the apparatus that perceives sound in the internal ear and the brain. Disease of the auditory nerve at any part of its course from its origin in the brain to its termination in the internal ear causes the most serious, and fortunately the least frequent, form of deafness. Disease of the auditory nerve can be caused by a chronic inflammation that has extended inward from the middle ear; by exhaustion of the nerve by excessive noise, as in the case of boiler makers, of sailors during a battle at sea, or of artillerymen; by constitutional disease; or by some affection of the brain itself.

The other form of deafness--that caused by interference with the passage of the sound waves to the auditory nerve--is often curable, at least, the hearing can usually be helped by some form of apparatus. One cause of deafness is an accumulation of wax in the ear; another is the blocking of the Eustachian tube, which admits air to the throat. The aurist can often remove the wax or the obstruction in the tube, and so restore the hearing.

Catarrhal deafness, which is owing to the spread of chronic inflammation from the mucous membrane of the nose or throat, is more intractable. In such cases the joints of the chain of little bones that conduct the sound waves from the drum membrane to the internal ear become so stiffened that they do not perform their office perfectly. Even then the aurist can sometimes reduce the inflammation, and restore suppleness to the little joints; even if he cannot cure the deafness, he can arrest its progress.

In most cases of chronic and incurable deafness, some form of apparatus will help the trouble. A small and inconspicuous horn, a speaking tube, a fan shaped piece of gutta percha held against the teeth to transmit the sound waves through the bones of the head, or an electrical appliance that works on the principle of the telephone are still used. Different forms of apparatus suit different cases, and sometimes it is only by repeated trials that the patient can select the aid that gives him most help.

The telephone-like apparatus is usually most helpful in a public place, although for conversation (provided your upper teeth are your own) the gutta percha fan is very useful.

Luke McLuke Says

When you are classifying the useless noises, don't forget that made by a husband who is objecting to something his wife has made up her mind to do.

Half the trouble in life is caused by the fact that a man will marry a living picture and then kick about the cost of the frame.

Job was a patient man. But his wife never used his razor strap to whip the kids and then let it lie around the floor where everybody could walk on it.

As a rule, if you will give a man plenty to drink with his dinner he won't holler much about the cooking.

It always makes an iceman grin when the careworn he sees in the kitchen every morning goes down the street dolled up like a circus baul wagon and ignores him.

A chigger isn't supposed to have much brains. But he knows he is much safer under a girl's corslet than he is under a man's sock.

The trouble with a Family Skeleton is that it always starts to rattle when there are nosy neighbors in the house.

When a Princess graduates she knows she is capable of running the Universe. But a few years later she discovers that she can't even

make one pony carry mutt land home until the solo has closed. A fellow's village: I the two week's salary he drew in advance and then come back and talk about having spent his vacation.

Some women are so jealous that they won't even let Dame Fortune flirt with their husbands.

Some lads go through life with the firm belief that if they are good they will be unhappy.

A girl is usually smart enough to know too much to pretend she does.

A woman doesn't mind being caught out in the rain without an umbrella. But it is simply awful if she has a shabby pair of stockings on.

Never tell a man anything for his own good. You are wasting his time and yours, too. --Cincinnati Enquirer.

Furniture for hot weather at Roark's

G. E. Countzler is headquarters for LIV-VER-LAX.

Doctors are rather busy these days, there being many cases of fever over the country.

We had the best prospects for rain yesterday afternoon that we have had in many weeks, and everybody is ready.

Mr. J. F. Rice has been shut in for several days, suffering from kidney trouble. He is up and around the home.



Hotel Henry Watterson  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

The South's most popular priced, modern hotel.

A absolutely fire-proof, situated in the very heart of the retail shopping district and within three blocks of the business center.

Finest Cafe in Louisville, with moderate prices.

Club Breakfast from 25c up; noon day Lunch 50c; Table-Set Dinners, 6 to 8 p. m. Fine, elaborate and a la carte service in Restaurant.

Ballroom: open from 4 p. m. to 2 a. m. Orchestral and vocal music.

ROOM PRICES

With running water and private toilet \$1 per day  
With private bath \$1.50 up to \$3.00 per day

Large sample rooms with private bath \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

You are cordially invited to make this your headquarters while in Louisville, even if only for a day. Have your mail and packages addressed here. You will find it a pleasure to do so.

ROBERT B. JONES, Manager.

## VAPOR TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Are now used in all hospitals. The vapors are inhaled direct to the spot without injuring the stomach as do inhaled remedies. The vapors are con-

VICKS Croup and Pneumonia SALVE

so that they are released by the heat of the body. One good rub will relieve a cold; croup is cured in fifteen minutes. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

## Are You a Woman?

## Take Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE  
The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes--The Standard Remedy for the Feet for a quarter century. Price 25c. Sample FREE. Trade Mark, everywhere. 35c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. The Man who put the E's in FEET.

Why be constipated when you can buy LIV-VER-LAX from G. E. Countzler.

Big lot remnants in wallpaper at Roark's at 25c per roll, nearly all one-quarter price.

## DINNER JULY 9.

Roast Lamb

New Potatoes Green Beans

Squash

Orange and Grape Fruit Salad

Coffee Ice Cream

Sunshine Clover Leaf Cakes

SUMMER SQUASH--Cut squashes into small pieces and boil till tender, in salted water, put into a clean towel and ring out all water. Put squashes in sauce pan and add to each cup of squash 2 tablespoons of cream and 1/2 tablespoon Crisco. Heat thoroughly before sending to table.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.

Everything Good to Eat

Greenville, Ky.



## Better Than a Watchdog

Burglars strictly avoid houses having a watchdog, a baby or a lighted lamp. They have an even greater aversion for houses wired for electric light.

A porch light affords the most effective protection. Ready at the touch of a switch to pour a flood of brilliant light it serves to prevent the entry of night intruders even on to the grounds around the house.

When wiring a house we locate the switches so as to afford the greatest convenience and protection to its occupants. Our rates enable all householders to obtain these advantages at moderate cost and on easy terms.

GREENVILLE LIGHT & WATER CO. (Inc.)

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of

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By OTTO A. ROTHERT

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We have made arrangements to handle Furniture, and can supply you with anything you need at the most reasonable prices. Call on us, and we will furnish you the best goods and prices strongly in your favor.

## G. M. DEXTER & CO.

### Have You a Liver?

### IF SO USE LIV-VER-LAX

Read Following Statement From Prominent Greenville Drug Gts

We have recently received a large shipment of GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX, the liver medicine which we recommend above all others. When troubled with constipation, or a disordered liver, do not take calomel or other harsh physic to purge the system, but let us supply you with a bottle of LIV-VER-LAX on our personal guarantee, that is, if it does not do all that we claim for it, and if you are not perfectly satisfied we will cheerfully refund your money. A sluggish and inactive liver is the cause of most all diseases. Keep your bowels open and liver regulated with LIV-VER-LAX and you will not be sick. LIV-VER-LAX is really vegetable, is pleasant, safe and effective, and is good for grown-ups and children all alike. We have unbounded confidence in LIV-VER-LAX, is why we recommend it so highly. We believe LIV-VER-LAX has given more universal satisfaction than any other liver medicine we have ever sold.

## G. E. COUNTZLER.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

*Is the Housewife's Greatest Help.*

WHAT so tempting to the laggard appetite as a light, flaky, fruit short cake or a delicate hot biscuit?

Royal makes the perfect short cake, biscuit and muffin, and improves the flavor and healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, hot-bread and short cake more digestible and nutritious, at the same time making them more attractive and appetizing.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation all the year round of perfect foods.

## I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
122 Louisville Express	11:35 am
123 Louisville Express	12:35 pm
108 Louisville Limited	2:35 pm
126 Central City accommodation	7:15 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
106 Paducah and Cairo accom.	5:15 am
121 Fulton accommodation	12:35 pm
101 New Orleans special	2:40 pm
108 N. O. spec. (Louisville pass. only)	3:27 pm
Nov. 2, 1912.	
W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.	

## Local Mention.

The Fourth passed here without special incident, and no accident.

LIV-VER-LAX, the liver regulator, ask G. E. Countzler.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Clark spent a few days in Louisville last week.

Mr. Howard Coffman, of Central City, was here on business Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Duncan was in Louisville on business a day or so last week.

Mr. William Wickliffe is home for vacation, from Harvard University.

Mr. Harry Jones, of Louisville, was here for the Fourth, with friends.

Orien L. Roark was in Louisville on business the latter part of last week.

It was a safe and sane Fourth, except that merchants kept stores open all day.

Hon. Walker Wilkins, of Central City, was in the city on business Monday.

The mercury reached the 100 mark again Tuesday, and everybody suffered accordingly.

Messrs. Matt Wickliffe, Leslie Hale and J. T. Chatham are motorizing for a few days in Kentucky and Indiana.

July and August are usually hard months for health and comfort. Make them as easy as possible by keeping everything clean.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot stay for LIV-VER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

Miss Mary Ellen McCracken has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McCracken since last Thursday, when she was born.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Jones and children left Tuesday for Raleigh, N. C., where they will make a two-week visit to Mr. Jones' home folks and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin, of Paducah, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Jonson, the first of the week.

## Bicycle Riding On Pavements Will Cost Money.

The chief of police was instructed by the councilmen at the Monday night meeting to pay particular attention to the violation of the ordinance which forbids the use of the pavements of the city to bicycles. It has been a custom to allow the pavements to be used by wheelmen in the outlying sections, but there have been one or two recent accidents in which pedestrians have been injured, and the law will be rigidly enforced hereafter, and all offenders will be fined. Skaters will also be fined, and there is a determination to confine the pavements for the use of pedestrians.

## To Mammoth Cave.

Tuesday, July 14. A personally conducted three days outing. Round trip railroad fare from Central City \$3.85. Rooms reserved at Cave Hotel including board and trips in the Cave for \$6.50 making the total cost \$10.35. Special coach on regular train 8:56 a. m. Write or phone L. & N. Agent.

Mr. W. G. Crawford, I. C. agent here, is in the railroad hospital at Paducah, where he is fighting a case of fever. It was feared he had typhoid, but the doctors have decided it is not, and he is getting along very nicely. His many friends here hope for his speedy recovery.

## Madisonville To Have Fire Department.

After many years of suffering for lack of an efficient fire department Madisonville is to have an organized fire department equipped with new wagons and apparatus. The wagon has been ordered from the Forbes Manufacturing Co. at Hopkinsville and is expected to arrive about the first of next month. The wagon will carry hose, ladders, chemical extinguishers, etc. A storehouse on south Main street will be rented and is being fitted up as a fire barn. John L. Brien will be chief.

Mr. Douglas Felix, of Hartford, is here on a visit to relatives and friends. He is on vacation from Yale, where he led his class in the law department and is being congratulated on his phenomenal work.

Main street has been deserted by automobile drivers, as road oil and auto tires have too great affinity for each other and soon cannot be told apart.

## Concrete Silos To Be Built.

Messrs. C. S. Curd, T. B. Johnson, Newton Belcher and Cepil E. Roark are hauling material and will begin soon the construction of concrete silos on their farms. There are very few silos in the county, and not one made of concrete, but this form of construction will prevail in the future, it is thought, and already other persons are thinking seriously of building this great money maker and feed saver.

Roark—wallpaper.

## When Whisky Went.

Under the heading of "Take back All You Said," the Central City Argus of Tuesday had a very refreshing article as to improved conditions there since saloons have been closed. On the presentation of facts, it is sure that anyone who has said anything against our metropolis will gladly recant, and in addition thereto will enthusiastically pat the officers and people on the back, and congratulate them. For conditions there have been very detrimental to the progress of the community. It was the visitor within the gates who most frequently brought about distressing situations, for Central City has for some time been the only "wet spot" in a wide area, and persons inclined to carouse have been drawn from far and near. The editor thus tells of new conditions:

"To those who, in the love of excitement, commune with news items of a lurid hue we want to submit a startling statement. Central City passed through a great Fourth of July celebration without a killing, without a cutting, without a fistfight, without an argument insofar as we are informed. The police, who had been in the habit of dragging 'em along in all stages and forms of intoxication and disability, spent a distressingly lonesome day pitching horseshoes at the Old Soldiers' Reunion. At last in desperation a young man was arrested for telling a lie. It is not known just what statute his offense comes under, but suffice it to say that this is going some for a place with the past reputation of Central City. In some sections of Kentucky Muhlenberg county is looked upon as a whirligig of crime with Central City as the pivot. But when a fellow can't tell a lie, even to his girl at a picnic, the reform wave here is certainly sweeping some."

Mr. Arthur Davis, of Hopkinsville, was here on business matters the first of the week.

## Care For Your Own Dust and Dirt.

There is no city ordinance that specifically forbids storekeepers from landing their sweepings on the streets, and many persons do so. Some of them collect and burn the refuse, which is soon scattered all around. Now that the streets are oiled, this will be a dangerous operation, as fires may be started. If all stores were swept from the front to the rear end, and sweepings collected and burned on back lots, it would be so much better, and to see such action is taken, the councilmen should prepare an ordinance covering tee matter, and pass it. The day of using the streets and pavements for private purposes has passed almost entirely, and we should show our progressiveness by joining the procession.

Miss Lizzie Howard is confined to her home, a sufferer from typhoid fever, but is getting along very well, and it is hoped will have a mild attack.

## "Cold Check" Law Effective Now.

The "cold check" law, which was passed at the last session of the legislature, is now in full force. This is one of the most important measures passed during the session of the legislature and was enacted for the protection of the merchants business men and others, who have been defrauded by persons giving checks on banks without having money on deposit.

The law is very plain, and there can be no excuse offered for any person who attempts to violate same. When a person gives a check on any banking house, he must have on deposit, at that time, enough money to cover the amount called for by check or he is subject to prosecution.

## Christian County To Vote on Liquor Question.

Christian county will have a vote on the prohibition question on September 21, a petition having been signed by more than 2,600 voters and presented in county court, and the election having been ordered. The whisky interest made no protest, and it is thought there will be no fight put up, the general opinion being that the county will go dry by several thousand votes.

The local baseball team was in Drakesboro for the Fourth, but was defeated in a close game of 8-7. It is thought that when the local boys get accustomed to their new uniforms they will win the pennant of this section.

## Examination For Rural Route Mail Carrier.

A competitive examination under the rules of the U. S. Civil Service Commission will be held at Yost & Greenville Ky. on Saturday Aug 8 1914 for the position of rural letter carrier in Muhlenberg County.

An eligible register for the position of rural letter carrier for each county will be maintained. A rural letter carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class postoffice, railway mail clerk, or other position in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the Civil Service rules.

As a result of this examination it is expected that certification will be made for filling the position of carrier on a rural route from Yost Ky. and other vacancies on rural routes at post offices in the above named county as they may occur in the future, unless it is found to be in interest of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

Only male citizens of the United States who have their actual domicile in the territory supplied by an office in the county for which the examination is held will be admitted to the examination.

Eligibles on registers established prior to March 1, 1912, can be considered for appointment only at the office for which they were examined.

Such eligibles may be examined within one year from the date of their former examination upon filing application showing that they meet the requirements of the new examination, their old eligibility for their home office not being canceled.

Application for this examination must be made on application Form No. 1341, which together with information in regard to the examination, may be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at the post office or post offices named above. The application should be executed and immediately forwarded to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

## Negroes Caught With Stolen Wire.

Sheriff Robt. Wickliffe early last Thursday morning caught Bud Ford and Miller Jagoe, two colored men, in a surrey coming to town in which there were bales of copper wire weighing about 335 pounds. The wire was taken from the W. G. Duncan Coal Co., at Graham, where the men worked. For some time wire had been missing, and a watch was set. It is claimed that about 200 pounds was some time since sold to a local concern here, and shipped away. Ford exonerates Jagoe, taking all the blame on himself. Jagoe is out on bond, but Ford is in jail.

When one is provided with a perfectly good Sunday in which to recover from the effects of a sane Fourth, one is able to go to work Monday morning in reasonably good repair.

## Must Not Sweep Dirt and Paper Into Street.

The councilmen Monday night instructed the chief of police to instruct all merchants to abandon the practice of sweeping dirt and paper into the streets. This is a violation of a city ordinance, but is being generally abused. The practice of burning waste paper, crates, and the like, will also be stopped, as it is a violation of ordinance, and will be enforced rigidly, now that the streets have been oiled, as the practice would destroy the effect of that operation, in addition to which the streets are always littered with the ashes.

## See the line of baby carts at Roark's; the best at the lowest prices.

The regular session of the city council was held Monday night, with a full attendance of officers. Routine business was transacted, and there was discussion of street improvements and other matters.

The crew of street cleaners is still on the job, and much needed work is being done, the alleys getting special attention, to the improvement of sanitary conditions.

Mrs. H. W. Erowder, of Franklin, is a guest of Mrs. Eunice Jones, corner Main and Hopkinsville street.

## Beech Creek Has Night Scene.

Beech Creek was the location of the latest visit of the persons who have been operating by night in various parts of the county. Last Monday night a crowd of men estimated at from 150 to 200 went to the home of Mr. W. H. Chumbley mine foreman of the Beech Creek Coal Co., and asked him to come out. Chumbley came to the door and told the men that he would not come out, but would defend his home with arms, if necessary. The men withdrew, and soon began to pour a rain of bullets into his home. It is estimated that there were from 800 to 1,000 shots fired, most of them into the air and ground, but more than half a hundred bullet holes were counted in the building next day. No one was struck, which is miraculous. Mr. Chumbley reports that some time ago a notice was tacked on his gate, in which he was warned to leave the country, and it is said that he also received some letters of the same character. No reason was given as to why he should leave, and he declares that he can imagine no cause of complaint anyone should have against him. Officers of the county went to the scene of trouble Tuesday, and made thorough investigation of the affair. Nothing can be gotten from them, but there may be developments very soon.

Mrs. Mary Baker, Misses Marjorie Hudspeth, Margaret Taylor, Irene Long and Dovie Martin are in Marion, attending the district convention of the Epworth League.

## Notice to Wheat Growers.

As we predicted two weeks ago that the wheat growers would lose only crop they had, which is wheat, it has now come true. The County Union in session last Thursday recognized this fact and directed me to call on the people to pool this wheat as quickly as possible. We hope every man will who has wheat for sale see that every bushel of wheat is pooled at once. We say the Board of Control will do the best for them possible. This wheat should have been pooled thirty days ago. We have pooled about one hundred and forty bushels. Anyone who has not pooled his bushels and desires to do so please send me name and number of bushels.

Parties desiring to buy, our bushels are for sale. These bushels would be received sealed, seventy pounds and up to No. 1 60 pounds and up to 70 to No. 2; 50 pounds and up to 60 to No. 3. Delivery at any time to suit the buyers between the 25th of July and 10th of August.

M. W. CARVER, Chmn.

## What Flies Cost.

The statement has been made that the annual cost to the United States, and the people thereof, of the housefly and his relations is \$350,000,000. This may or may not be true, for statistics are high on the membership list of the Ananias Club. But flies are very expensive. They may mean fever of a serious nature. They may mean infantile paralysis. They may mean a good many other kinds of disease. Flies in the kitchen are just as bad as bad though the garbage pail were kept in the kitchen. The flies find the garbage pail and then they seek other food. They are busy all the day and the people of the nation pay the cost of their activity in sickness and death. Now is the time to get after the fly. The breeding places must be found. Their means of livelihood must be cut off. For they cost a very great deal, and the time to prevent them is now.

Boston Advertiser.

## Pointed Paragraphs.

Honesty always pays—but it's often slow.

All women are beautiful, ingenuous and truthful.

Scolding women are less ridiculous than swearing men.

Even the fool remains for wisdom.

If nobody had too much then everybody might have enough.

Happy men are usually so happy that they have no time to realize it.

Always aim higher than the mark if the mark is a dimple in her chin.

Is it because a man doesn't know a woman that he asks her to marry him?

Fish may be excellent brain food, but in the case of any man who would wear a feather in his hat, what a waste of fish!

Summer furniture at Roark's.

# "ECONOMY" FRUIT JAR CAPS

—AT—  
C. M. HOWARD & CO.



## SUMMER TOURS

AT SPECIAL RATES

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

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NORTH and EAST

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F. W. HARLOW D. P. A., LOUISVILLE KY.

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### GROWING SUGAR BEETS

Practically All Kinds of Soil Are Adapted to Plant.

Clay and Clay-Loams Require Much More Work Than Lighter Soils and Are Much More Difficult to Keep in Tillth.

(By F. W. ROEDING.) Soils suitable for the culture of the sugar beet under irrigation comprise practically all classes, from the heavy black soils of California and Montana to the sandy loams and silts of river bottoms and mesas. The clay and clay-loam soils require much more work than lighter soils, and are more difficult to put into proper tillth. The forming of a crust after rains or after being irrigated is also a disadvantage. These soils, however, contain a much larger percentage of available plant food than the lighter soils and under favorable conditions will produce heavier yields and are not so easily exhausted by continuous cropping.

Intensive tillage, which is so important in the cultivation of this crop, has a marked tendency to render these heavy soils more friable, and it has been found that the yields in-



Beets Showing Effects of Early and Late Irrigation—No. 1, Irrigated August 8; No. 2, Irrigated July 26; Nos. 3 and 4, Irrigated July 17.

crease from year to year up to a certain point. In one valley in California, where beets have been grown since 1888, some of the black adobe soils have the largest returns after ten years of continuous cropping without fertilization.

The depth of the soil is one of the prime considerations in the growing of sugar beets, as the beet is deep rooted. Therefore, lands with a hardpan formation within 18 inches of the surface should be avoided, not only on account of their interference with root growth, but because of their tendency to lose moisture. Low, wet lands should be avoided also, no matter of what character, as they are usually "cold" and prevent rapid development of the crop in the early stages of plant life, while the later growth is kept beyond the time when the beets should mature, thus causing low sugar percentages.

Alkali is to be considered also, especially as most soils throughout the west contain alkali in greater or smaller quantities. Beets will withstand the effects of alkali to a greater degree than any other summer crop, but strong, impregnated soils retard the proper development of the plant as well as lower the purity of the juice, rendering it unfit for manufacture.

Taken altogether, the best soil for this crop is a clayey loam of good depth, which contains sufficient sand or silt to allow its being worked into a finely divided condition. The underlying soil stratum should be pervious to water but not so coarse as to allow of rapid percolation. Such soils are found in nearly all the present beet-growing districts and are usually the producers of large crops of beets of good sugar percentage and high purity. As provided for in the contract between the beet growers and the sugar manufacturers, the selection of land suitable for this crop is subject to the approval of the manufacturers' field men or superintendents. As these men are usually experienced, their judgment should be relied upon largely.

Climate naturally has an important bearing on the desirability of a district for beet culture, and in a general way it may be stated that at least four or five months of growing weather are necessary to the successful production of beets. The success which has attended this industry throughout the arid and semi-arid regions may be attributed largely to the distribution of the rainfall. The absence of rain at the time of harvest is an important feature. In the more humid sections of the east and middle west rain may cause a renewal of growth after maturity, which results in a great reduction in the sugar content of the beet. The locations, therefore, where moisture is applied artificially and can thus be regulated to cause maturity at a certain stage is without doubt an ideal field for the successful fostering of this industry.

To Destroy Lice. If your hens have lice on them, dust with some good, reliable lice powder. Paint the roosts with lice paint. Sprinkle powder in the nesting boxes and keep your henhouse clean and well disinfected.

Soother Preservatives. In some foreign experiments it was found that the best preservative was 3 per cent. of salt, which delayed decay somewhat.

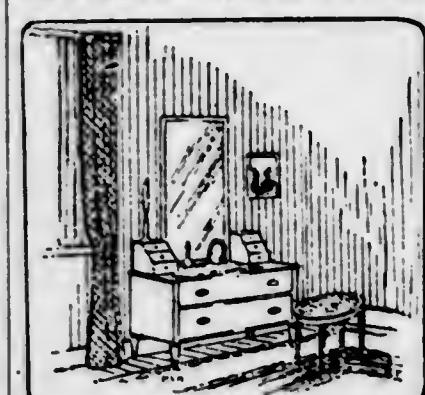
### SETTING OFF MIRROR

CLEVER ARRANGEMENT EASY TO PUT TOGETHER.

Makes Effective and Unique Decoration—Old Chest of Drawers Its Foundation—About the Oldtime Girandole.

The mirror arrangement illustrated is easily made. It relies for its beginning on an old chest of drawers. The top of the chest was carefully removed and the top drawer, with its shell, was cut away, leaving only the two drawers below, upon which the top piece was reset. A set of little drawer boxes was made for each end and in the middle was placed the large mirror, fastened securely.

Of course, there are many small separate mirrors of which anyone might consider herself lucky to be possessed. For these separate mirrors have been in vogue since the sixteenth century, and we see many of the beautiful old ones, as well as some good copies of the same. To tell the truth, in those days they were not called mirrors, but looking glasses. A mirror was a girandole—one of those circular convex affairs, in an ornate frame and usually surmounted by an eagle. If you have never seen one, you might still be able to imagine what it would



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Effective Combination is a Costume of Taffeta and Broderie Anglaise.

Taffeta and broderie anglaise are featured in the dresses seen at the smart restaurants at Monte Carlo, writes a Paris correspondent. A dress that made a sensation at a recent supper party was in straw-colored taffeta with a short doublet skirt, and above it a width of broderie anglaise arranged as a tunic. The bodice was in cream mouseline de soie with the shoulder pieces in the same Madiera work as on the skirt.

Around the bust, as a lining, was a broad ribbon of ruby satin, and a dark ruby velvet girdle gave a striking contrast to the two pale pink silk roses that rest upon the transparent muslin.

A full hand of ruby velvet at the wrists drew the transparent sleeves into a small compass. The full of muslin upon the hand is one of the characteristics of the present season.

All the bodices are transparent, but it is essential to cover the low corset with ribbon that, as a rule, is independent of the bodice, and is pinned upon the figure, in order to make the transparency appear lighter than it would were the lining sewn to the mouseline de soie or tulle. A roll of taffeta finishes the bottom of the skirt in the approved fashion.

### DICTATES OF FASHION

Checks and plaid ratines are in demand.

Black and white china frocks are in the shops.

Both high and low coiffures are in fashion at present.

There is a revival of cross-stitch in artistic needlework.

Beads in flaming yellow pink color are called tango beads.

Rice cloth is a sheer cotton, with an inwoven knotted yarn.

Multicolored stripes are seen even in wash silks and crepes.

The woman who is well dressed wears the jersey silk or jersey woolen top petticoat. They take up small tucks at the back. Broad belts of taffeta or moire in various colors extend to meet the jackets.

### To Clean Satin.

Peel and slice two large raw potato and put in a pint of water with a pinch of salt, and let stand all night. Next morning sponge the satin on the right side with this mixture and wipe lightly with a cloth. Then iron on the wrong side, and it will be as glossy as new.

### Seaming Seams.

In making little girls' dresses with the gored or plaited skirts, take a piece of selvage or firm, straight piece of material and sew it along the center back seam; it will prevent them from hanging lower in the back than in the front.

### AT BIRTHPLACE OF DICKENS

Almost a Shrine, Where Many of the Hurrying Crowds Pause to Do Reverence.

A great signboard partly covers the little house where Charles Dickens was born. "Charles Dickens' Birthplace" it says, and all the hurrying world entering old Portsmouth pauses to look at it. The street, Commercial road, might be a street in any large city, and the house is no alien edifice in the vista of ugliness. A hundred years ago the traffic may have been quieter and the flowers in the front gardens not quite so dusty—a century leads us back such a very long road. In the spring of 1812 we picture Mrs. John Dickens, wife of the humble clerk in the navy pay office, bringing her baby boy—her first son—to the small windows for a glimpse of the London stage coach bound for the Portsmouth dockyard. Little did the tired mother think as she held him, there that his life would one day affect some of the passengers on the coach, the people who walked or rode in the street, the thousands going about their business in Portsmouth and the tens of thousands upon thousands all over the country. Who ever made so many men laugh and weep as Dickens? What pen has opened the doors into as many lives? No heart has ever been closer to the facts of human life than that of the beardless boy who shyly winked at his Sam Weller and sent him forth with laughter that was to blow into a gale. On Weller's footsteps they come, those common and yet uncommon types he drew forth from the bone and sinew of Great Britain. The boy born in Commercial road was to be the apostle of everyday people, and the multitude of tradesmen he wrote of would make a trades' directory.—The Ladies' World.

### NEVER LACKED FOR SOLDIERS

Now Japanese Forethought Supplemented Military Skill in the Great Struggle With Russia.

Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, says the Army and Navy Journal, told of meeting, just after the Russo-Japanese war, a friend who had been a military attaché with Oyama's army in the Manchurian campaign, and asked him what had been the most striking and noteworthy incident that came to his notice during the war. His reply was: "Without doubt it was this: In the battle of Mukden I noticed a large body of troops on the field whose presence I could not account for from any information in my possession. I rode over and inquired who they were. I was told, 'These are the reserves sent from Japan to take the places of the men who will be killed and wounded in the next great battle.' And there they were on the field while the battle was going on." This is a most instructive incident, thought General Evans. Hero Oyama lost in a great battle a certain number of thousands of men. The next day they were all replaced by an equal number of trained, instructed and disciplined men. The army was as strong numerically as before the fight. It had probably gained in efficiency by the practical experience of the officers and men who had been under fire and still remained in ranks.

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Turned Joke on Inspector.

This curious incident comes from Suhr, Switzerland: An inspector of schools, without any previous warning, visited the village school and found the elderly teacher asleep at his desk and the children departed, having apparently taken French leave. To give the teacher a great surprise and a bad quarter of an hour, the inspector decided to wait until he awoke, and seated himself on a bench in front of the cubit. The hours passed and the inspector himself went to sleep. The teacher, on awakening and seeing who was sleeping before him, quietly left the school for home. Without entering the school room the concierge locked up the school and the slumbering inspector. Several hours later the concierge heard a great noise and, arming himself, opened the door, and was greatly surprised to find the angry inspector before him.

Locked Antlers in Glacier.

Only evidence of a mortal combat that may have occurred centuries ago was revealed to J. K. Magnusson, a timber cruiser on the slopes of Mount Baker, says the Portland Oregonian.

Lyng in the lower edge of Roosevelt glacier were the crumpling bones of a buck deer of more than ordinary size. Digging down into the ice the cruiser uncovered the remains of a second animal, the body in an excellent state of preservation. The antlers of the animals were tightly interlocked, showing that the deer had died in battle.

From the position of the skeleton and the body in the glacier, Magnusson is of the opinion that they had been carried a long distance down the mountain side. As the glacier flows only four or five inches a day the battle of the bucks may have occurred centuries ago.

Willy Will.

"Didn't you think that was a beautiful girl with me today, Willy?" "What girl, my dearest?" "She was with me when you met me outside the church." "Was there a girl there, dearest? I didn't notice. I was looking at you." And then she loved him all the more.

## Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

## Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

## Our Claim

On your patronage is based on a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

### The J. L. ROARK Estate

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

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THOMAS E. CALDWELL,

LELAND HUME,

T. B. WEBB,

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Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

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